

Please amend paragraph [0006] of the clean copy of the specification filed on May 2, 2006 as follows:

In many applications, treated water in its collection vessel may be stored in a refrigerator prior to dispensing. This has led to the collection vessels tending to be elongate having a major and minor axis in plan view, with a handle and pouring spout arranged on the major axis. At the same time, it is desirable, particularly in water heaters, to reduce the overall height of the cartridge to reduce the possibility of the cartridge coming into contact with the heated water either when standing or pouring, and also ~~to~~ to keep appliances more compact for stability purposes.

Please amend paragraph [0094] of the clean copy of the specification filed on May 2, 2006 as follows:

Turning now to Figures 10 to 12, a cartridge 2 in accordance with the invention is intended to be received in the bottom of a water receiving receptacle 80. As shown in Figure 10, this receptacle comprises an outer wall 82, a base 84 and a depending flange 86. An opening 88 is formed centrally in the base 84 and a depending circular lip 90 formed around the opening 88. A circular sealing member ~~94~~ 93 is mounted around the upper outer surface of the wall 90. The outer wall 86 is generally elliptical in shape and is formed with outwardly extending flanges 92 at opposed ends.

Please amend paragraph [0096] of the clean copy of the specification filed on May 2, 2006 as follows:

The act of rotating the cartridge 2 into position seals the cartridge 2 in position. In particular, the corner 100 between the walls 46 and 52 of the cartridge upper surface is brought into sealing engagement with the sealing ring ~~94~~ 93. The chamfer 22 of the lug 20 pushes the cartridge 2 upwardly as it rotates over the edge 102 of the flange 92. Depending on the particular shape of the edge of the surface 102, the lug 20 will give different compression characteristics. As can be seen from Figure 8, the apparent angle of the chamfer 22 varies at different lateral and

axial positions along the lug 20, so depending on where the lug first engages the surface 102, a steep ramp or a more prolonged ramp effect will occur. This can be used to give an appropriate compression characteristic for the particular seal used.

Please amend paragraph [0096] of the clean copy of the specification filed on May 2, 2006 as follows:

As the cartridge 2 is of plastics, and the lugs 20 are displaced from the seal location, a degree of resilience is generated by the lugs 20 maintaining sealing pressure on the seal-94-93.

Please amend paragraph [0102] of the clean copy of the specification filed on May 2, 2006 as follows:

When water is released from either receptacle 152 or receptacle 82 into the cartridge 2 water is prevented from escaping around the upper surface of the cartridge 2 by virtue of the seal 94-93. Water then flows over the top of the cartridge 2 into the channel 50. Since the water pressure head is greater in the lower region of the channel 50 and since there is a greater opening area in this region, the majority of the flow into the cartridge occurs through the lower outer wall 52. Water will also enter the cartridge through the slots 68 in the inner channel wall 54. However, due to the lower pressure head in this region, and the smaller slot area, the flow in this region will not be so great. This allows air which may be trapped in the cartridge to escape more easily from the cartridge 2 as it is filling. Once the cartridge 2 is substantially filled, any residual trapped air may escape through the vents 70.